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Nixon Halts Troop Pullout Until Enemy Eases War

PARIS (AP) — The United States said Thursday that President Nixon had held up action on further U.S. troop withdrawals from Vietnam because North Vietnam ignored American steps to reduce the level of fighting.

At the 32nd weekly session of the peace talks, U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge enumerated to the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong representatives the three initiatives he said the United States had taken.

These were President Lyndon B. Johnson's order Oct. 31, 1968, to stop the bombing of North Vietnam, President Nixon's order June 8 to withdraw 25,000 U.S. troops and only last month a directive to reduce B52 Stratofortress missions in South Vietnam.

Despite this, Lodge continued, 130 regular North Vietnamese battalions and "tens of thousands of agents" continue

to operate in South Vietnam. Until North Vietnam accepts the principle of mutual withdrawal, a settlement of the war in Vietnam is impossible, he declared.

North Vietnamese delegate Xuan Thuy at once repeated his rejection of a mutual troop withdrawal, calling it a trick to prolong U.S. "occupation of South Vietnam."

Thus the talks ended after 4½ hours with no sign of a break in the deadlock that has persisted since they opened.

Noting the presence of North Vietnamese regulars in South Vietnam, Lodge declared: "This is why it is impossible to achieve a negotiated settlement until the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam is willing to act on the

principle that all non-South Vietnamese forces will leave South Vietnam."

Hanoi has never admitted the presence of its troops in the South. Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, head of the Viet Cong delegation, joined Thuy in rejecting the idea of any mutual withdrawal from South Vietnam.

Both said such a withdrawal would place the "aggressor" on the same level as the "victims of aggression" and would allow the United States to perpetuate its "neocolonialist domination" of the Saigon government.

Lodge described their demand that all U.S. troops pull out unconditionally as "unreasonable, illogical and unacceptable."

Holderness Trial Jury Doesn't Reach Verdict

By JOANNE WALTON

The murder case of Laurence Paul Holderness went to the jury Thursday, but no verdict was reached.

It is now up to the eleven men and one woman on the jury to decide which of four possible judgments will be passed on the 28-year-old Holderness.

If the jury believes Holderness did, as the state contends, willfully kill Mrs. Mary Stanfield on July 5, 1968, with premeditation and malice aforethought, it will find him guilty of murder in the first degree.

If it believes that Holderness did kill Mrs. Stanfield, but the act was not premeditated, it will find him guilty of second-degree murder.

If the jury decides Holderness was directly responsible for Mrs. Stanfield's death but the crime was committed in a state of understandable passion and provocation, without malice aforethought, it will convict him of manslaughter.

The jury could also decide that Holderness is innocent of the charges and declare him not guilty.

Whatever the verdict, the jury must be unanimous in its decision.

If the verdict is "guilty," District Court Judge Harold D. Vietor will set a date for sentencing.

Thursday morning's court session was devoted to summations by both prosecution and defense counsel. Following the summations, at about 12:50 p.m., Judge Vietor read the jury its instructions and sent them to deliberate the case.

The jury deliberated until 10 p.m., then retired to their motel rooms for the night.

At Wednesday's session, the defense called to the stand Dr. Douglas Johnson, 801 Wylde Green Rd., a psychiatrist at the Security Medical Facility. Johnson initially examined Holderness in November 1968, and kept him under observation until March 1969.

Johnson testified that, in his opinion, Holderness showed signs of, at least, latent paranoid schizophrenia. Johnson said some of these signs were Holderness' inability, at times, to distinguish reality from daydreams and his apparent delusions of grandiosity and wariness of other people. He said the defendant "jealously guarded his rights" and let it be known he wouldn't be "pushed around."

Johnson said one test measured Holderness' intelligence quotient (IQ) under normal conditions at 77, or mildly retarded, and another test ranked him at the 15 percentile in the intelligence range. This means he is more intelligent than 15 per cent of the population.

The psychiatrist refused to class Holderness as a psychotic and said he believed Holderness knew right from

wrong and understood the charges against him.

Johnson was asked by defense counsel whether he thought being jailed and interrogated in unfamiliar surroundings, plus the promise of being brought back to Iowa City might have influenced Holderness into signing a statement implicating him in Mrs. Stanfield's murder.

"There is a possibility that under the circumstances of being a long way from home... he could well believe that this (statement) was something he could sign and then disregard... its true consequences," Johnson said.

Holderness was picked up July 11, 1968, by FBI agents in Granbury, Tex., and was interrogated in Fort Worth by Johnson County Atty. Robert Jansen and Iowa City Police Detective Lt. Charles Snider.

Johnson further testified that in his conversations with the defendant, Holderness had referred to Mrs. Stanfield as "Grandma."

Holderness said on the stand Tuesday that he had never called the woman anything but "Mary." The statement he signed in Texas which implicated him in the murder contained phrases attributed to Holderness in which Mrs. Stanfield was called "Grandma."

After Johnson finished his testimony, Holderness was returned to the stand so that the prosecution could continue the cross-examination it began Tuesday.

Holderness denied having given Snider and Jansen much of the information contained in two statements he signed in Texas. The first statement admits that he hit Mrs. Stanfield. The second contends that he was out of Iowa City the day she died.

Holderness also denied having said in the Johnson County Jail that he had hit Mrs. Stanfield with a tire iron and that "it looks like they've got me at the scene because the neighbors saw my car (in the Stanfield driveway)."

An earlier witness, James Kirks, testified that he heard Holderness make such statements in the jail. Asked where he thought Kirks had gotten the statement, Holderness replied, "He got it out of the newspapers."

Other witnesses called to the stand Wednesday were Richard B. Falls, Johnson County deputy sheriff, Mrs. Goldie Schindhelm, a former neighbor of Mrs. Stanfield's, and Donald Strand, Iowa City police detective sergeant.

Gad! British Budgeters To Cut Limeys' Rum?

LONDON (AP) — And now, added to the wars, civil strife, hunger, taxes and disease, somebody has come up with the shattering idea of abolishing the British navy rum ration.

"Some thought has been given to the abolition of the rum ration but no decision has yet been taken," a Defense Ministry official said solemnly Thursday.

The daily tot of grog has been issued to British sailors ever since the idea was adopted in 1740, mostly to keep the tars alive when they were scrambling around ice-encrusted halyards and ratlines.

The ministry calculates it costs the equivalent of \$204,000 a year, which in these lean days of British defense could be quite a saving.

Officials admit, though, that they must take a full reading before acting, to weigh the effect on the men.

The tippie of "Nelson's blood" is by now almost a ceremony.

Every ship has its rum bos'un. His power is complete. And lives there the sailor who hasn't given his bos'un "sippers" — a light sip — to make sure he got his fair share of the nectar?



Conservative columnist William F. Buckley Jr. ponders a question at a news conference Thursday before addressing the national convention of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) in St. Louis. Buckley said faculty members who encourage disruptive college students are a bigger problem than the students themselves. David Keene, YAF vice chairman, is to the left and Mike Thompson, YAF secretary, is to the right.

Conservatives Speak

Tension Builds In East As Arabs Shout 'War'

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Israeli jets raided Jordan Thursday, artillery rumbled along the Suez Canal and Arabs in Damascus chanted "War, war" at the urging of Syrian President Nouruddin Atassi.

Student Loan Interest Hike Set for Vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — With an estimated 220,000 college students' financing at stake, the House is expected to vote Sept. 15 to raise the federal backing on student loans.

Banks and other lenders across the country appear to be responding to President Nixon's appeal and making the loans on faith that Congress will increase the interest rate, the Office of Education says.

However, it says, thousands of students still are unable to get loans with the start of classes only a week away, and many who have loan agreements won't actually get the money unless Congress approves the increase.

An impasse developed over an effort to prohibit any of the loan money from going to "student disrupters." But congressional sources believe the effort will be abandoned unless there are widespread campus disorders before the bill comes to a vote.

A bill to free student loan money was rushed through the Senate (before Congress adjourned Aug. 13 for a three-week recess) but was blocked in the House by the antidemonstrator members.

They made it clear that they want the student loan bill approved, however, and are being maneuvered into a position where they will have to vote against the bill or abandon the amendment effort.

The vote has been scheduled for the third Monday of September, when bills may be put to a vote with no amendments allowed.

The bill would simply raise the interest rate on the federally insured student loans from the present maximum 7 per cent to whatever it takes — up to 10 per cent — to make the student loans more attractive to bankers.

Hershey Draws Criticism For Draft Management

WASHINGTON (AP) — Draft director Lewis B. Hershey has given his personal aide command over the staff of a theoretically independent presidential appeals board and has blocked the mailing of case files to the board's chairman, a draft spokesman said Thursday.

Processing of draft appeals to the President has been at a virtual standstill since President Nixon requested last July 9 the resignations of two of the three members of the National Selective Service Appeals Board.

The two — Dr. Kenneth W. Clement

of Cleveland and Judge Henry J. Gwiazda of New Britain, Conn. — submitted their resignations. Clement's has been accepted.

But the White House has not yet announced acceptance of Gwiazda's, and he remains board chairman.

Gwiazda said Thursday in a telephone interview that Hershey was trying to take advantage of the board's transition to seize control of it.

By law and regulations, the National Appeals Board has been independent of the Selective Service System headed by Hershey since its inception in 1940.

The Israeli army said its planes blasted a Jordanian gun position near the Damiya Bridge in the Jordan Valley after it fired on an Israeli patrol and killed one soldier. All planes returned safely to base, a spokesman said.

Israeli and Egyptian guns duelled for three hours midway up the 103-mile Suez Canal and at its southern tip. A military spokesman in Cairo said the firing was concentrated in the Ferdan and Balan areas and at Port Taufiq.

In another military communique Egypt claimed an Israeli aircraft attacked an army training camp at Asyut in upper Egypt, but was driven off by anti-aircraft fire.

The chanting Arabs in Damascus were said to comprise the biggest crowd seen in the Syrian capital since World War II. They were personally led by Atassi in a two-hour protest demonstration against the burning of Al Aksah Mosque in the Arab section of Jerusalem.

As the demonstrators roared for war to "liberate Islam's holy shrines in Palestine," Atassi said: "Israeli's burning of the Al Aksah Mosque will not pass without punishment."

Israel has rejected charges that it was responsible for the fire.

In Beirut, Lebanon, King Hussein of Jordan said in a newspaper interview that war with Israel was inevitable "and the possibility exists of an explosion at any time."

Hussein, who has maintained close ties with Britain and up to now has been regarded as pro-Western, indicated that if the West did not furnish Jordan with arms to fight Israel he would turn to Moscow.

In another development, the Israeli Knesset (parliament) demanded a urgent United Nations investigation into the plight of Jews in Arab lands. It adopted a resolution calling on "all states and parliaments who uphold human rights, as well as religious heads in the world, to take action without delay to save the Jews."

Greeks Seek Members—

It's a Wild Rush

Some 700 prospective Greeks invade the University campus Tuesday to be wooed and won by the 16 sororities and 21 fraternities on campus.

For a week, the active members of the chapters will throw get-acquainted

teas, parties, skit performances and whittings in general, in an attempt to coax the visitors into their respective clans.

The activity is called, appropriately enough, Rush Week, and rushed it certainly promises to be.

The ladies — about 400 of them — will be entertained at a host of "Merry-Go-Round" parties Wednesday and Thursday.

Thursday through Saturday the 300 men participating will be given "Whirlwind" tours of the fraternity houses. (The gals don't tour the sorority houses — or the fraternity houses either, of course.)

In the few days following the "Merry-Go-Round" and "Whirlwind" activities, the sororities and fraternities will hold more parties — for the people they're zeroing in on.

Then, on Sept. 7 and 8, the men pledge. The girls wait until late afternoon of Sept. 9, the day of the Pledge Prom in the Union Ballroom.

It's at the prom that the pledge activities finally go coeducational.

NEWS CLIPS

Child Labor Law

DES MOINES (AP) — Iowa rightfully protects migrant children from being worked in the field, but it does not have similar safeguards for Iowa farm children, the Iowa labor commissioner complains.

Jerry Addy said no farm work — whether done by adults or children — is covered under Iowa labor laws.

"We don't give the farmer, who we think is the backbone of Iowa society, any protection," Addy said.

So far, this summer, Addy said a Labor Department inspector has discovered no one violating the migrant child labor law, which prevents growers from "knowingly" working children under 10, and those between 10 and 14 during school.

Cost of Living

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (AP) — Top administration economists told President Nixon Thursday there are signs the increase in living costs is slowing down. But Nixon still wants Congress to extend the income surtax through the first half of next year.

And a day after he gave a birthday party for former President Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, Nixon dabbled in Texas politics and apparently nudged Republican Rep. George Bush of Houston toward a race against Democratic Sen. Ralph Yarborough next year.

Nixon reviewed the economy with Secretary of the Treasury David M. Kennedy, Federal Reserve Chairman William McChesney Martin, White House Counselor Arthur Burns, Deputy Budget Director Phillip Hughes and Paul McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Job Demands

PITTSBURGH (AP) — A civil rights leader said Thursday his group will try — through court action or demonstration — to halt all publicly funded construction in the country until more blacks are admitted to craft unions.

"Either black men work or nobody works," said Herbert Hill, national labor director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The NAACP has been demonstrating here for more construction jobs for blacks.

Until owners, unions and public officials "stop violating the law by subsidizing racial discrimination, black men are going to close every public construction site in the United States," Hill said.

North Viet Troops

WASHINGTON (AP) — North Vietnam has been infiltrating about half as many men into South Vietnam this year as in 1968, but is replacing most of its combat losses, the Pentagon said Thursday.

Denying disagreement with the State Department over latest war assessments, the Pentagon said it concurs with its diplomatic counterpart that the enemy may have lost some strength in the South.

But whereas the State Department, on Wednesday, described the development as "significant," Defense spokesman Jerry Friedman said Thursday: "We interpret this cautiously."

The State Department also sought to discount any idea of an interdepartmental dispute.



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Improved welfare system

President Nixon's welfare plan is an adroit proposal that breaks new conceptual ground and which could lead, when refined by congressional debate, to a fundamental and desperately needed reorganization of the country's procedures for helping the poor. It is a courageous program in that it risks offending some of the conservatives who elected Mr. Nixon; but it will also appear to liberals as being too little, which it is.

But a start must be made and the plan could set in motion new and modern machinery. The heart of the proposal is that the Federal Government should "build a foundation under the income of every American family with dependent children that cannot care for itself." Mr. Nixon, emphasizing that he opposes a "guaranteed income," termed his plan a "family assistance system."

This involves a certain amount of semantics and indeed parts of the new proposal involve old concepts with different names. The President recalled that during the 1968 campaign he opposed the idea of a "guaranteed income" because it would undermine the incentive to work and would establish a right without responsibility. This is not necessarily so. Most of the proposals for a guaranteed income and for a so-called negative income tax provide for work incentives.

There is nothing wrong with the idea that a person able to work should do so if he is to receive state assistance, but we think that nearly everyone, given incentive, would prefer work to handouts. And there is an added problem of determining who is able to work and whether the job offered is suitable. This provision needs close scrutiny, and perhaps could be dropped in favor of an improved incentive plan.

Mr. Nixon's program is entirely praiseworthy in its effort to expand greatly day-care centers and to abolish a provision of the Aid To Families With Dependent Children system that in most states encourage an unemployed father to leave home so that his wife and children may receive benefits. Under the Nixon plan, a wel-

fare family of four with no outside income would receive a basic federal payment of a \$1,600 a year - not much, but the states could add to the figure.

In addition, a new worker could keep the first \$720 a year of outside earnings, and after that his federal benefit would be reduced by only 50 cents for each dollar earned. Family assistance supplements would be made available for persons already employed but at substandard wages. As an example, a family of seven earning \$3,000 a year could have its income raised to \$4,360. The Government would thus recognize for the first time, Mr. Nixon said, that it has no less an obligation to the working poor than to the nonworking poor.

By setting certain national standards the Nixon plan would restrict the states in their handling of welfare, but they would acquire more responsibility for manpower training and would obtain a share of federal revenues, starting with a remittance of one billion dollars in fiscal 1971. That is far too small, but it could be expanded.

Mr. Nixon was apologetic about his estimate that the program would cost four billion dollars a year to start. A really adequate program would cost several times that, and it could be easily afforded. A well-run federal program would be accompanied by significant reductions in present administration and related welfare costs, and in the long run, if properly conceived and executed, could benefit the economy, not to speak of the pride and well-being of those unable to compete in our technological society.

If there is one broad comment that might be made, it is that the proposed welfare revision gets at only one part of the massive problems of the cities. Mayors may regard the minuscule revenue-sharing proposal as touching the most important aspect of municipal problems. The disintegrating urban areas need multiple billions of help not only in welfare but in education, transportation and housing - and they need it at once. Time is running out on the cities.

- St. Louis Post-Dispatch August 10, 1969

'THIS COULD BREAK UP OUR HAPPY HOME—I MAY HAVE TO GO OUT AND WORK!'



Two views of welfare program

By BAYARD RUSTIN

Editor's Note - The author of this text is executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

The proposals President Nixon has presented for welfare reform, revenue sharing with the states, and manpower training have been welcomed in some liberal quarters. Their enthusiasm, however, is less a testament to substantive reforms that Nixon has proposed than to his skill in making very little appear to be a great deal.

It is true that Nixon has established for the first time a Federal commitment to maintain national standards for welfare payments, thereby setting a precedent for the possible future elimination of the inequities which presently exist between some states. But he has done this on a tragically minimal financial basis and the ultimate effect should be self-defeating.

Let's take a look at some of the specific reforms he has proposed and their dangerous implications:

The White House plan guarantees families on welfare \$1,600 of Federal funds every year. This is less than half of the government-set poverty standard of \$3,300 which, in turn, is about one-third of what a family of four needs to

maintain "a moderate standard of living."

The minimum national standard for the aged, blind or disabled would be \$780 a year. There is no provision at all made for single persons or for couples without children.

If the head of a family on welfare is employed, that family's total income can raise to \$3,920 a year, just slightly above the welfare payments which that same family would receive today in New York City. But more significantly, Nixon talks about the need to work without providing the opportunity to work. He proposes 150,000 "new training slots," hardly enough to satisfy the needs of one major city, and he has taken no steps whatsoever to create new jobs. His manpower training proposal is simply an administrative reshuffle.

This raises practical, not to speak of moral and constitutional, questions about the stipulation that the poor, to be eligible for relief, be required to accept "suitable" jobs or training. This would not only be impossible to administer, but it raises the specter of a new system of forced labor for the poor and the black.

I can see how industry, particularly in the South, can benefit from the creation of pools of cheap black labor. But

such a system will exploit the workers on welfare and depress the wages of those presently employed. The disabled and mothers with pre-school children would be exempt from the work requirement, but what about mothers with young school children who must maintain a household and provide a decent home environment?

Ultimately the most ominous aspect of the Nixon proposal is what he has called the "New Federalism." This entails turning over Federal tax revenues to the states who will determine their use, and letting the states administer the job-training and welfare programs. Nixon has couched "The New Federalism" in all sorts of high-sounding rhetoric, but in reality it is nothing more than a trumped-up version of the traditional conservative call for states rights. And let's remember that states rights has always, and will always, mean "taking things away from the niggers."

It has been pointed out that Nixon is proposing to increase the meager welfare allotments presently given by Southern states. This is all to the good, except that the hard-pressed cities in the North will be short-changed, to say the least. More fundamentally, this bonanza for the South is entirely consistent with Nixon's famed "Southern

By HOBART ROWAN

From The Washington Post

In the midst of making revolutionary proposals, President Nixon apparently finds it prudent to disguise the real thrust of his policy in rhetoric that will convince the Republican faithful that he is a good, safe, sound, trustworthy conservative.

The gambit isn't likely to fool the Goldwaters and the Buckleys, and it shouldn't be allowed to cloak Mr. Nixon's far-reaching recommendations in the fields of welfare, income-sharing, and tax equity.

In all of these areas, to be sure, the President has made compromises that detract from each proposal. But having

said that, the essential fact is that Mr. Nixon has presented ideas far more liberal (and practical) than any of his political opponents on the Democratic side would have guessed prior to January 20.

Taking it step by step:

In the welfare area, the President goes further to accept Government responsibility for meeting the needs of the poor than any of his predecessors. He would double the number of welfare recipients, and assure a minimum annual allowance of \$1,600 for a family of four.

There is a bow in the direction of requiring job acceptance (which could force some into demeaning situations)

and for training. But it is a big step toward the "negative income tax" idea. It can be refined (there is no need to do away with the Food Stamp program, for example). But as I see it, Mr. Nixon has made a commitment, initially estimated at \$4 billion annually, to take care of America's poor. Ultimately, it will have to be much more.

To help the states and cities, whose costs of operation are far out-pacing their ability to raise revenue, Mr. Nixon turned to a version of the "Heller-Pechman" tax-sharing plan. Walter Heller, when he was chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under Lyndon Johnson, and his economist friend Joseph Pechman, tried their best to sell

TV code needs update

The television industry's chief censor today said the Television Code is updating to keep pace with our aging society.

He said there are areas in which it is adequate to the situation," Stock-Helfrich, director of the National Association of Broadcasters' Code Authority, told TV Guide magazine (Aug. 23).

"The world is changing, and I think that where the Code flatly proscribes things without allowance for exceptions under certain circumstances, the text should be revised. It's hard to pinpoint specifics without a script in front of you," he said.

The Code administrator said he believes the networks have responded to the demand for a reduction in violence and have made the changes of their own volition.

"In the matter of sex, I think there's greater candor in some of the network programming, a more matter-of-fact approach to the boy-girl relationship of life, but I feel the networks have been astute in responding to a greater openness on the part of the audience, while not pressing it too far," Helfrich said.

Strategy" which earned him the warm friendship of Strom Thurmond and which is guiding his opposition to Negro voting rights and to school integration.

Finally, Nixon's proposals embody a persistent call for self-reliance and a scathing criticism of welfareism, apathy and dependence. Obviously self-reliance is a virtue and apathy a vice, but these terms have also become conservative rallying cries for anti-Negro feeling. And when Nixon warns of "our dangerous decline into welfareism," let it not be mistaken that he is proposing to mobilize conservative opposition to government programs that are virtually needed by the poor of our nation.

At the same time that Nixon was making those "progressive" proposals, he strongly rebuked the House of Representatives for appropriating \$1.1 billion beyond his budget request for education. He noted the need to halt inflation, but his real impulse was to halt government spending.

He is still the conservative he always was, and his primary concern is to appeal to the rising conservative sentiment in America in the hope of building a long-term Republican majority. If he succeeds, it will be the black and the poor who will suffer.

This novel plan to the Democrats. It has many drawbacks.

In the Nixon version, for example, it suffers from an insistence on staying neutral in the division of money among localities. This has a little bit of the aura, as Heller said this week, of "them that has, gets." Even so, a redistribution of some federal revenue to the states and cities is probably the only way to assure that many of the big ones won't go broke, unable to perform their vital services.

Whatever else one wants to say about the House version of the tax reform bill (and there is plenty wrong with it), it is the first serious effort in history to establish a form of minimum tax. Perhaps nothing has turned off the younger generation so much as knowledge of outrageous tax loopholes, amounting to tax avoidance, for wealthy people who know the system. The tax laws have condoned a kind of legal cheating.

The Nixon administration was slow to perceive the public interest in tax reform, but once it did, it pressed ahead. Congressional Democrats perhaps deserve the lion's share of the credit, but Nixon set the scheme in motion, and without administration support, there would have been no tax reform. The record here is a lot better than that of Mr. Johnson, who tried to scuttle the efforts of his own Treasury team.

With all of these deficiencies (and with great inadequacies elsewhere) the question may be - why the cheering? The answer is that in our system, and no one except the dreamers have turned up a better one, politics is the art of the possible. Nixon, as it is, faces many a hurdle in Congress, slowed by archaic ritual and ties to conservative thinking, before accomplishing anything.

Stung by stock market losses, the potential loss of the 7 per cent investment credit, declining profits, and a very active antitrust division in the Department of Justice, many businessmen have been asking: "What's going on?" Mr. Nixon sounded like a safer bet during the campaign, and, indeed, his advisers included some rightwingers and business-oriented economists who have been left out of the picture.

There is a move generating, in fact, to reinstate some of the older faces and some of the more conservative thinking within the White House establishment.

It is always possible that for one reason or another Mr. Nixon may again veer to the right of center. For the moment, however, it would appear that the President in just seven months has concluded that realities, not the precious dogma of earlier times, hold the clue to re-election.

This lesson appears to have been learned best in the economic field. In the closely related area of race relations, it still is mostly a lily-white Government.

Nixon should look at some model cities

By DICK GREGORY

President Nixon began his administration by pledging to bring us together. Since taking that solemn oath, the President has extended an attentive ear to such prophets of togetherness as Senators Strom Thurmond and Everett Dirksen, who are about as effective at reconciliation as an ecumenical mass in Northern Ireland.

America's youth are taking the President's togetherness pledge more seriously than the President himself. As he awaits the outcome of model cities legislation in Congress, the President would do well to take a hard look at some existing city models.

On August 1, I had the privilege of being a part of a really together program in Englewood, New Jersey. It was one event in a summer-long youth sponsored, youth initiated and youth implemented program designed to create cohesiveness out of diversity in the Englewood community.

It all began back in April with Englewood's Student Government Day. As in many other communities, high school youths are given a token look at the realities of city government by occupying official offices for a day. But the youth of Englewood, led by Student Mayor Walter Toombs, were not content with governmental tokenism.

The youth knew that just as Rome wasn't built in a day it would also take a longer period to save Englewood. Englewood had experienced its share of racial troubles in the past and the community had felt the effects of violence for hand.

So the youth set out to solve problems and make Student Government Day an

ongoing process. Forming the Community Togetherness Committee, Englewood youth applied for and received a grant of \$16,000 from the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. In their grant application, the youth correctly pinpointed the hypocrisy of American democracy in Englewood and all over this land.

Said the youth: "Diversity is often used as an excuse for separation." That is a lesson yet to be learned at the highest levels of American government.

Though man does not live by bread

alone, the Togetherness Committee decided that a town picnic might be a good place to start. The town meeting concept was applied to a "town eating" and all Englewood was invited to attend. Obviously the town that eats together meets together and the community diners begin to talk to one another on a common and informal basis.

The youth also placed two Funmobiles on the streets of Englewood. Project Funmobile is a traveling recreational and educational program which operates in neighborhoods not easily accessible to city parks and libraries.

Staffed by four aides whose salaries are included in the grant and additional Neighborhood Youth Corps workers paid by Office of Economic Opportunity funds, the Funmobiles carry books, games and crafts for pre-school kids, teenagers and senior citizens.

I participated in one of the "speak-out" activities held in Englewood throughout the summer. A series of "speak-outs", as well as concerts by nationally prominent and local musicians, are being held in the open air. Emphasis is placed on getting diversified speakers who will be able to touch base

on all aspects of social and political opinion in Englewood.

Englewood youth have set their goals high, goals which indicate their belief that problems can be solved. The Community Togetherness Committee is working as a trouble shooting force for Englewood Mayor Robert I. Miller. Any complaints or suggestions crossing the Mayor's desk which directly affect Englewood youth are referred to the Committee for investigation and solution. Youths work independently of the Mayor's office in setting their own house in order.

A Student Board of Education has been established to work independently from the Adult Board. The Student Board receives the same resolutions which go to the Adult Board and takes its own vote on the same issues. The Student Board also makes suggestions concerning public education policy and works with Englewood educators on curriculum planning.

Englewood youths have also directed their attention to the problem of law and order. Student-police seminars are planned for open exchange between peace officers and youth. Youths also are assigned to ride in patrol cars to get a first hand glimpse of law enforcement practices.

The Englewood summer has demonstrated that it is a good idea if youths are seen and heard, for they display a rare ability to live the life of togetherness where so many of their elders have given up on the concept. If President Nixon really wants to bring us together, he would do well to place that project in the hands of the youth of America.

Meanwhile, anyone who is interested in learning more about the Englewood city model should write to Mayor Robert I. Miller, The City of Englewood, Englewood, New Jersey, 07631.

'... HOWEVER, AS WE ALL KNOW, THE POT OF GOLD AT THE RAINBOW'S END IS QUITE MYTHICAL!'



GREGORY

Uni... Are...

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SAIGON takes over mander, Berets, t

Walt Aids

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Unique Mobile Unit to Serve Area's Critically Ill Infants

Critically ill newborn infants who need to be transferred to University Hospitals in Iowa City stand a better chance to live because of a newly developed mobile nursery just put into service.



Carries Ill Infants

An intensive care nursery on wheels, it is the first special ambulance of its kind according to Dr. George L. Baker, assistant professor of pediatrics and director of the Iowa infant study of the State Services for Crippled Children (SSCC). Dr. Baker thought of this unique service to Iowa and directed the development of the mobile nursery and transport service system.

The mobile nursery arrives at the emergency entrance to University Hospitals. Dr. George L. Baker, who directed development of the infant transport system, is shown looking at a newborn who has just arrived from a community hospital.

evaluation of infants who have used the transport service. "The system serves an area within a 90 mile radius of Iowa City because the van can reach any point in this area in two to two and one half hours. "Beyond this radius, transfer by air probably is best," he said, "since it takes too long to reach the infant after the need has been recognized."

New Green Beret Commander Will Assume Post Saturday

SAIGON — A new officer takes over Saturday as commander of the Vietnam Green Berets, the elite corps whose image has been tarnished by the arrest of their former chief and seven others on murder charges.

Cardiac disorders, prematurity and various deformities, which require surgery in the infant's first days, are among the problems which call for transfer from community hospitals to University Hospitals, he said.

An Army spokesman said Thursday Col. Michael D. Healy, a Green Beret veteran, would take over as commander of the U.S. Special Forces. He succeeds Col. Alexander Lemberes, 43, Sparks, Nev., who assumed command July 21 after Col. Robert B. Rheault, 43, and seven other Green Berets were arrested in the alleged death of a Vietnamese.

Walton League Aids Hein Benefit

The Johnson County Izaak Walton League announced Thursday it would join 10 other area organizations to sponsor benefit dances for the family of Iowa City fireman Robert L. Hein.

The owners of two businesses on property slated to be used for construction of a 311-space municipal parking lot were awarded a total of more than \$4,900 more than the city had offered for their leasehold interests on the tracts by a sheriff's condemnation jury Thursday morning.

Some military sources have said the man worked for both the Green Berets and the North Vietnamese. Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor, who has been visiting South Vietnam, said before leaving Thursday he expected a decision in the case in two weeks.

City Political Group Elects Officers Before Fall Election

Iowa City's Political Action League has elected new officers and a new board of directors for the fall City Council campaign and election.

The Political Action League is a local citizens group formed to take stands on community issues and to encourage citizens to seek council seats.

International Post To Local Man

Fred H. Doderer, director of the University's Personnel Service, is the new president-elect of the College and University Personnel Association.

Elected at the group's recent international meeting in Austin, Texas, Doderer assumes the presidency next August. Devoted to the establishment of better methodology and administration of personnel management in higher education, the association has more than 2,000 members representing about 900 colleges and universities in the U.S., Canada, Australia, Germany, Mexico and South America.

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Northern Irish Hail Britisher's Visit

LONDON, Derry, Northern Ireland — British Home Secretary James Callaghan pledged Thursday night to work for "justice and equality, a lack of fear and an absence of discrimination" for Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic Minority.

The husky Cabinet minister made his promise to cheering Irishmen in Londonderry's Bogside Roman Catholic district during a whirlwind tour of the riot-damaged area.

outside Belfast has now become the number one demand of the civil rights movement and associated groups.

The argument centered on the Irish Republican tricolor flag — green, white and orange — which was flying from one of the barricades. Another tricolor was paraded by men whom residents identified as members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Paddy Doherty, the Bogside leader whom residents call their prime minister, told the crowd: "Some day we may ask you to follow that flag and maybe fight for that flag. But today we have invited a British minister into our community and this is a time for negotiations, not for flags."

At times, during his visit behind the Bogside barricades, Callaghan was all but swept off his feet in wild civil rights demonstrations.

Callaghan talked with leaders of Bogside's Citizens Defense Association before appearing on a balcony of the house to tell the chanting crowd: "I will try to ensure that in Northern Ireland there is justice and equality, a lack of fear and an absence of discrimination."

Callaghan journeyed to the Protestant Fountain Street area and was greeted with cheers and a forest of Union Jacks. The loudest cheer came when he

abandonment of the provincial parliament at Stormont House

abandonment of the provincial parliament at Stormont House

Explosion Victim Remains Serious

George Leedum remained in serious condition at University Hospitals Thursday, after being burned in a gas line explosion Tuesday.

Judge Sets Guidelines For Kennedy Inquest

EDGARTOWN, Mass. — There will be no cross-examination of witnesses at the inquest into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne, Judge James A. Boyle ruled Thursday at a hearing with attorneys for prospective witnesses.

Jury Settles Land Prices For City Lot

The owners of two businesses on property slated to be used for construction of a 311-space municipal parking lot were awarded a total of more than \$4,900 more than the city had offered for their leasehold interests on the tracts by a sheriff's condemnation jury Thursday morning.

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CHOICE ONE or two bedroom apartments furnished or unfurnished. Short term leases available. Call 351-4008 or inquire at Coral Manor Apt. 11 or 23 Hwy. No. 6 W. Coralville. 9-27

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES, large studio, also rooms with cooking. One and two bedroom apts. Three room cottage. Black's Gaslight Village, 422 Brown. 9-27/10

2 BEDROOM APT. Coralville. Stove, utilities, refrigerator furnished. \$125.00. 337-7240, 338-1962. 9-27

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William Powell Declared Ineligible— Iowa Hawkeyes Open Grid Camp Today

By TOM STARR
Asst. Sports Editor
Head Coach Ray Nagel and his coaching staff unveiled the 1969 edition of the University of Iowa football team to the press Thursday. (The Hawks begin official practice sessions today.)

The squad of 64 candidates, including 26 lettermen, is the smallest in the Big 10 Conference.

Nagel announced that junior tailback Bill Powell would not be eligible this season due to



RAY NAGEL
Football Coach

academic difficulties. Nagel also said that Charles Bolden would not be on the team this fall.

A question mark for this season is Greg Allison, a defensive lineman. "At this moment, Allison is not eligible," said Nagel. "He has not solved his personal problem." (Allison is also having academic problems.)

Another question mark for the season is junior linebacker Dave Clement. Clement, a probable starter, is nursing a nagging back injury. It is not yet known how serious the injury is.

Ray Cavole is another possible prospect who may have to sit out a year. Cavole had a hernia operation in late July and is not expected to play.

Perhaps the biggest gap the Hawks will have to fill is at the fullback slot. Tim Sullivan, a rugged runner as well as an excellent blocker, is out for the season due to an ankle injury suffered in a motorcycle accident.

Bud Tynes, in charge of the offensive backfield, said that "Nobody has the inside track on the fullback spot. It's a wide open position. My biggest job is to find someone to fill Tim Sullivan's shoes."

The three candidates for the spot are sophomore Tom Smith, junior Marcos Melendez and junior Bill Sheeder. All three are inexperienced at that position in the college ranks.

Due to the loss of Sullivan, Nagel says that Iowa will have to make changes in its offensive plans.

"With Tim Sullivan, you could go wide because you could be certain he would block that defensive end; and, if you attacked the flanks, you knew fairly well that a good job of blocking would be done at the corners," Nagel stated. "Well, now we don't know what's going to happen. We've got three untested players at that fullback spot now and we don't know what they can do."

Another reason for the

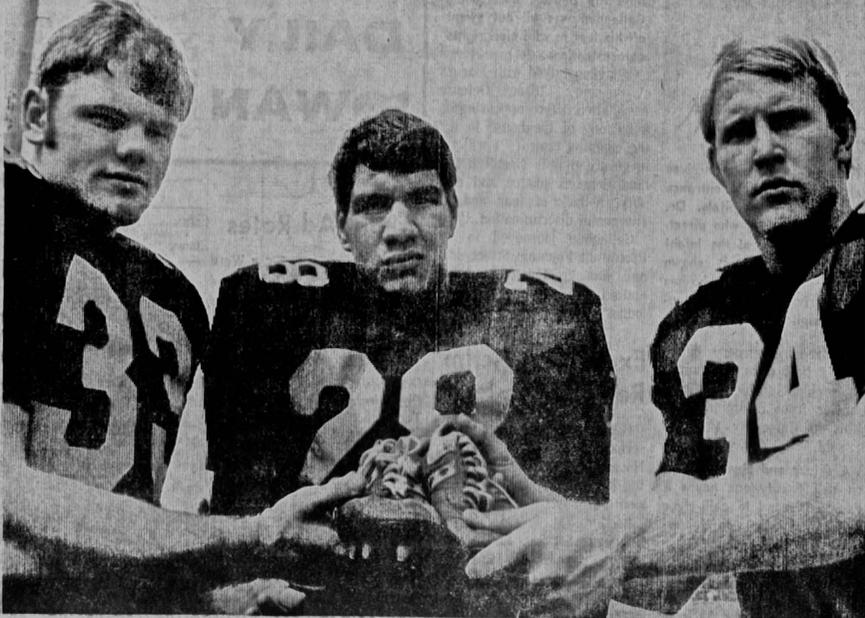
change of offensive plans is due to the graduation loss of Ed Podolak, last year's pass-run option tailback for the Hawkeyes.

The tailback slot, vacated by Podolak, is another position up for grabs. The candidates are sophomores Bob Krol, Rich Solomon and Levi Mitchell, and Dennis Green, a junior who played two games at the tail-

back position last year before sustaining an injury.

Due to their missing spring practice, Solomon, Mitchell and Green will have to start from the bottom. Therefore, backfield coach Tynes says that the starter at the beginning of practice will be Krol.

"He had a good spring," said Tynes. "He's going to be the man that's got to be dislodged."



Trying To Fill Sullivan's Shoes—

These three candidates will try to fill the shoes of veteran fullback Tim Sullivan, who was lost for the season due to an ankle injury. The candidates are, from left; junior Bill Sheeder, junior Marcos Melendez and sophomore Tom Smith.

Of course one spot that is in good hands is the quarterback position. The Hawks will have veterans Larry Lawrence and Mike Cilek back at the controls.

"We've got what I feel has got to be one of the finest—I don't like to say 1-2 punches, I like to say 1-1 punches in the country," said Tynes. "These are two fine

that sophomore Don Osby has tremendous potential at the split end position.

Nagel said that junior wingback Kerry Reardon is an extremely nifty receiver.

The offensive line, headed by one of Iowa's top candidates for all-America honors, Jon Meskimen, is experienced and strong.

Meskimen will be joined at

The shoes are big ones to fill. Sullivan, a tough competitor as a blocker and runner, is 10th list.

Sullivan, a tough competitor as a blocker and runner, is 10th list.

— Photo by Rick Greenawalt

the guard positions by junior Chuck Legler. At the tackles, lettermen Jim Miller and Melvin Morris are designated to start. Alan Cassidy will hold down the first team center spot.

Paul Laaveg, Geoff Mickelson, Clark Malmer, Jim Douglas and John Muller will offer front line support to the offensive line.

On defense, Nagel is enthused about his front five. Bill Beville and Dan McDonald will handle the rugged defensive end positions.

Veterans Rich Stepanek and Layne McDowell will be the starting tackles with Jim Pederson and Mike Edwards waiting in the wings to offer their support.

Bill Windauer, a highly regarded sophomore, will take on the rough middle guard or "nose man" position. Sophomore Jerry Nelson should be of help there.

Larry Ely has one of the linebacker spots nailed down but the other one is up for grabs. Clement, if healthy, would appear to have the first shot at it. However, Rod Barnhart will also be battling for the position.

A number of players could crack the defensive secondary before the year is up.

As of now, the starters go like this: Steve Penney, rotoator; Tom Hayes, left halfback; Pat Dunningan, right halfback; and Chris Hamilton, safety.

However, it's certain that defensive backfield coach Wayne Fontes will experiment with players such as Terry Harper, Craig Clemons, Jerry Johnson, Tim Shelton, Al Schaefer and Jim Crouse.

If Cavole could possibly return, it would be a pleasant surprise due to the fact that he was a starter in the defensive backfield last year.

Overall, it will be a young Iowa team. Of the probable starters, only eight are seniors. There

shortstop on the baseball team, Krull, a speed merchant, is trying for a spot on the defensive secondary unit.

Nagel, formerly head man at Utah, had comments on Wednesday night's voting on the 16 blacks who boycotted spring practice.

"It was entirely a squad decision. I think the main question that each team member took into consideration was how did these people (the boycotters) feel right now? What kind of a team member would they be right now? Would they put the team ahead of self?"

"The ones that were voted to return were the people the team felt that it could count on," continued Nagel. "This is how I feel that they could differentiate."

When asked whether the five who were voted down would remain in school, Nagel said that he believed they would. "It is my guess that they will stay in school. I think that these young men can pursue their education. They will be on a work scholarship program."

Nagel wouldn't say whether the sophomores who were voted down would be allowed out for spring practice next year.

Of the seven athletes who were reinstated, Nagel had this to say: "You'd be surprised how important spring practice is. It may be tough for the reinstated athletes to get used to the two and three-day practices."

Talking about the Big 10, Nagel had these remarks.

"I don't think Ohio State has quite the shoe-in as some people seem to think. Michigan State and Purdue look strong. Don't underestimate Indiana, Minnesota or Michigan, either. I think that we would probably have to be rated as a darkhorse."

All in all, it looks as if the success of the 1969 Hawkeyes will depend on the fullback and defensive secondary positions.

If the Hawks can fill those gaps, they could be tough in the league race.

Right now, Coach Nagel is worried about the season opener with Oregon State. "If you'll remember, we upset them here last year," said Nagel. "They'll be looking for revenge. They have a game with UCLA a week before they come to Iowa City. Therefore, they'll have that always tough first game under their belts."

Sept. 20 Oregon State (H)
Sept. 27 Washington State (H)
Oct. 4 Arizona (H)
Oct. 11 Wisconsin (A)
Oct. 18 Purdue (A)
*Oct. 25 Michigan State (H)
Nov. 1 Minnesota (H)
Nov. 8 Indiana (A)
Nov. 15 Michigan (H)
Nov. 22 Illinois (A)
*Homecoming

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After 30 Volkswagens, Father Bittman still believes.

In the beginning, Father Aloysius Bittman bought a bug. That was in 1957 when he joined the staff of St. Anthony's Indian Mission in Mandaree, North Dakota.

Since then, Father Bittman has gone a long way. In 30 Volkswagens.

Owning two or three at a time, the Bittman staff travels 600 miles per week in each. Over dirt and gravel roads and in temperatures that go to 55 below.

A couple of Volkswagens ago, Father Bittman's '65 broke through the Garrison Reservoir ice.

"It was a good time for praying," he said.

Luckily, one 255 pound priest and one 1808 pound bug floated to safety. After the ice was chopped away and a quick oil change, the good father and his faithful companion were on their way.

He was a bit peeved about the oil change though.

"It set the Mission back \$1.80," complained Father Aloysius Bittman.

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the Daily Iowan
SPORTS

Arthur Ashe Moves Closer To U.S. Tennis Crown

FOREST HILLS, N.Y. (AP) — Arthur Ashe Jr. moved another step Thursday toward a second straight U.S. Open tennis championship and disclosed afterward that he had helped divert pickets who "wanted to tear this place apart."

Serving powerfully again after a siege of elbow problems, the 26-year-old Davis Cup ace from Gum Spring, Va., cut down Dick Crealy, a tough Australian, 6-4, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

Later, Ashe revealed that two groups had approached him about picketing the tournament because its director, Owen Williams, was brought in from apartheid South Africa.

"One group wanted to tear the place apart," Ashe said. "I talked them out of it. I told them to wait a year and, if things weren't changed, I'd join the picket line myself."

The Negro player was joined in the third round by such formidable rivals in his bracket as Rod Laver, Australia's top-seeded favorite seeking the last leg of a second grand slam; sixth-seeded Ken Rosewall and ninth-seeded Roy Emerson, both of Australia, and Manuel Santana, the personable Spaniard who won here in 1955.

Ashe next plays his Davis Cup teammate, Jim Osborne of Hon-

olulu, a 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5 winner over India's Premjit Lal, then probably will get Santana, Rosewall and finally Laver en route to the final — that is, if the draw follows form.

Ashe didn't come out to watch Laver, who played earlier and disposed of Jaime Pinto-Bravo of Chile 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

Laver, who himself has been troubled with pains in his wagon-tongue left arm, admitted to good health and top form.

Rosewall, the little pro who won here 13 years ago, showed better form in a stadium match in which he sliced long-haired Ray Moore down to size 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. Emerson, champion in 1961 and 1964, showed an imposing attack in battering Manuel Orantes of Spain 6-1, 7-5, 6-3.

A mild upset by England's six-foot Christine Truman Janes and a dramatic comeback on the part of Darlene Hard featured first round play in the women's division.

Christine upset eighth-seeded Kerry Melville, the perky Australian, 8-6, 6-4.

Darlene, who dropped suddenly from the big time tennis picture after winning the women's title in 1960 and 1961, defeated Eva Lundquist of Sweden 5-7, 6-3, 6-0. It was her first appearance at Forest Hills since 1963.

Now it's Pro Football's Turn To Name 'All-Time' Teams

NEW YORK (AP) — Sammy Baugh, Sid Luckman and Bob Waterfield, three quarterbacks who grew up with the T-formation, were named Thursday to an all-1940s team commemorating the 50th anniversary season of the National Football League.

The 1940s opened with Luckman at quarterback for the Chicago Bears engineering a 73-0 victory over Washington. Luckman worked out of the T formation, revolutionary then, and in the years that followed team after team adopted the system.

Luckman, Baugh and Waterfield were the three leading quarterbacks of that era in which professional football underwent the changes that eventually turned the sport into the highly specialized game it is today and therefore are linked with its amazing appeal.

'Rocky' Bleier Hurt in Vietnam

APPLETON, Wis. (AP) — Robert "Rocky" Bleier, former captain of the Notre Dame football team and a running back for the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League, has been seriously wounded in Vietnam.

Bleier, 23, underwent surgery at a Tokyo, Japan, hospital Wednesday night for wounds suffered Aug. 20, according to his father, Robert Bleier, of Appleton.

The father said Thursday he had received a letter from his son, in which he said he felt "pretty lucky" to be among 33 men in his platoon to survive the Aug. 20 action in which he was wounded.

Another Gridder Motorcycle Injury

Iowa Hawkeye linebacker Frank G. Werkau, a sophomore from Springfield, Ill., suffered minor leg bruises Thursday when the motorcycle he was driving and a car driven by Phil C. Knutsen, 71, 1015 West Benton St., collided at Burlington and Capitol streets about 10:50 a.m.

Werkau was treated and released at University Hospitals by the team's physician, Dr. W. D. Paul. Paul said Werkau was "walking around" Thursday afternoon.

No charges were filed in the mishap.

Werkau is the second Iowa football player to be injured in a motorcycle accident this year. Last May, fullback Tim Sullivan suffered a broken ankle in an accident. Sullivan will not play this fall.

Majors Scoreboard

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	89	41	.685	—
xDetroit	73	54	.575	14 1/2
Boston	69	59	.539	19
Washington	66	64	.508	23
New York	63	65	.492	25
Cleveland	54	76	.415	35

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	77	51	.602	—
xOakland	73	53	.579	3
California	53	71	.427	22
Kansas City	51	76	.402	25 1/2
Seattle	49	78	.386	27 1/2
Chicago	49	78	.386	27 1/2

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago 7, Cincinnati 1
St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 3
Houston at St. Louis, N
Montreal at Los Angeles, N
Wednesday's Late Results
New York 4, San Diego 6
Los Angeles 7, Montreal 3

Probable Pitchers

San Francisco 7, Seattle 3
Atlanta 7, Cincinnati 3
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 3
Los Angeles 6, St. Louis 3
xHouston 6, San Diego 3
San Diego 7, Montreal 3

Probable Pitchers

New York, Gentry (9:10) at San Francisco, Marchal (10:30), N
Chicago, Hands (10:10) at Atlanta, Britton (7:40), N
St. Louis, Taylor (8:11) at Cincinnati, Maloney or Nolan (4:3), N
Pittsburgh, Moose (8:2) at Houston, Ray (7:21), N
Montreal, Wesneser (4:10) at San Diego, Santorini (5:12), N
Philadelphia, Fryman (10:10) at Los Angeles, Sutton (10:12), N